C. Road Grades:

- 1. The maximum grade of all roads, with the following exceptions, shall be eight percent (8%). Rural collector, rural local, and rural minor roads shall require grades of ten percent (10%) or less. However, these rural roads may contain grades in excess of ten percent (10%), up to a maximum of twelve and one-half percent (12.5%) for short distances only when, at the discretion of the county, it is determined that the steeper road grade is in the best interest of the county for purposes of environmental protection and it is further determined that the steeper grade will not adversely affect public safety. Roads having grades in excess of eight percent (8%) shall be privately owned and maintained.
- 2. In all instances, the minimum road grade shall be 0.3 percent.
- 3. The following conditions shall be used for grades in excess of ten percent (10%); provided, that all applicable emergency and service providers review, at time of subdivision plat and site plan review, such road design and grades to adequately address the public health, safety and welfare:
- a. Short distances are measured along roadway centerline and are defined as less than or equal to five hundred feet (500') over a continual distance of one thousand feet (1,000').
- b. Main through roads (nonstop sign roads) can remain at a constant grade of less than eight percent (8%) through the intersection.
- c. Retaining walls shall be used with cuts in excess of ten feet (10'). Cut slopes shall be as specified by a qualified engineer to achieved a stable embankment. Fill areas shall be contoured to two feet (2') horizontal to one foot (1') vertical slopes or flatter as directed by a qualified engineer. If the disturbed areas fail to match existing grade within ten (10) vertical feet, a retaining wall shall be used.
- d. Revegetation of all disturbed soils meeting county construction standards will be required on all roads.